AD-A099 445 ARMY MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION AGENCY FOR--ETC F/G 5/9
'OKA' TEACHING DEVICE (USTROYSTVO DLYA OBUCHENIYA 'OKA'),(U)
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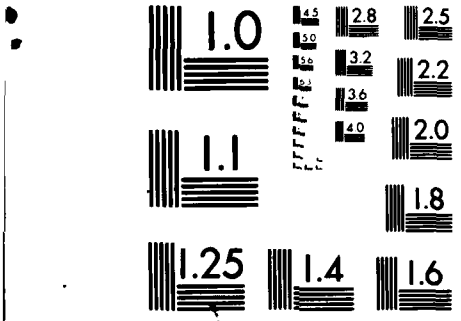

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Author: (10) K. I. Kaz'min

(USSR)

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(53) UDC 681.3.371.69 (088.8)
(72) Author of invention K. I. Kaz'min
(71) Applicant Grozny Order of the Red Banner of Labor Petroleum Institute
(54) "Oka" Teaching Device

The invention belongs to the technical teaching devices and can be utilized in any educational institution.

There are known teaching devices that contain a comparison unit, a unit of correct responses, memory unit, indication unit, response input unit and programming unit that do not distinguish sequences that consist of the same elements of the response. This results in a large number of errors.

In order to improve the reliable input of constructive responses, the proposed device contains a distributor. Its inlet is connected to the second inlet of the response input unit. The outlets are connected to the programming unit inlet that is attached to the memory unit.

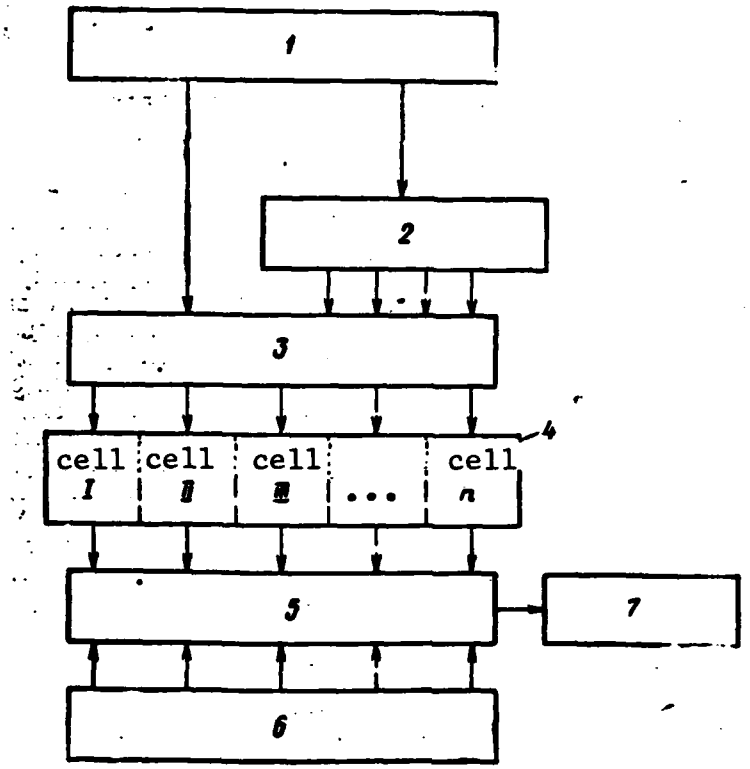
The drawing depicts the line diagram of the teaching device.

The device contains a response input unit 1 that is an impulse device with two outlets. One outlet connects the response input unit 1 to the distributor 2 by the control channel. The other outlet connects it to the programming unit 3. The response input unit generates information and controls its distribution to the intidivual cells of the memory unit 4.

Distributor 2 is made in the form of a stepping relay or trigger type counter. Its inlet is connected to the response input unit 1. The outlets are connected to the programming unit 3. It realizes the program of this unit.

Programming unit 3 is made in the form of a contact-diode matrix. It is connected by one inlet to reponse input unit 1, while the other inlets connect it to distributor 2. The outlets of this unit are connected to the cells of memory unit 4. This ensures observance of the commutative and cumulative laws according to the set program.

Memory unit 4 consists of several memory cells. Each of them is connected by its inlet to the programming unit. Their outlets are connected to comparison unit 5. Memory unit 4 records and stores information in the memory cells.



Comparison unit 5 is made in the form of a contact or diode-transistor coincidence circuit with two multichannel inlets and one outlet. One multichannel inlet of comparison unit 5 is connected to the cells of memory unit 4, while the other is connected to correct response unit 6. The outlet of comparison unit 5 is connected to indication unit 7. It compares the condition of memory unit 4 and correct response unit 6.

Correct response unit 6 is a contact field whose outlets are connected to comparison unit 5. It establishes correct responses.

Indication unit 7 contains "true" and "false" signal panels and two counters with indicator lamps. One counter indicates the number of all responses, while the other indicates the number of incorrect responses.

The symbols used to construct a response are written on the keys of the device and in the lower part of the question card. A perforation of the correct responses is made in the upper part of the question card. The perforated part of the card is inserted into the correct response unit 6.

After hearing the question and thinking about it, the trainee enters it into the design form by selecting the appropriate symbols on the keys as on a typewriter.

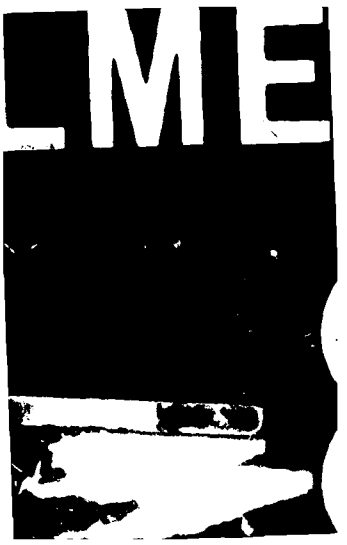
If the code of the correct response unit 6 corresponds to this filling of the memory unit 4 cells, comparison unit 5 issues a signal of coincidence to indication unit 7. If the response is made of other symbols or the same symbols, but in another order, the filling of memory unit 4 cells will not correspond to the outlet of correct response unit 6 and comparison unit 5 will issue a signal of noncoincidence to indication block 7.

The "ΘKA" teaching device thus distinguishes the sequence of elements in the response that is made of the same symbols. This ensures the reliable design of response input.

Subject of Invention

The "ΘKA" teaching device consists of a comparison unit whose first inlets are connected to the correct response unit and its second to the memory unit. The outlet of the comparison unit is attached to the indication unit and the response input unit. Its first outlet is connected to the programming unit. It is distinguished by the fact that in order to improve the reliability of input of constructive responses, it contains a distributor. Its inlet is connected to the second outlet of the response input unit. Its outlets are connected to the outlet of the programming unit that is attached to the memory unit.

Priority 17.06.69 by application No. 1338021/18-24.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